

LAST EDITION.

BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

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DARK HORSE TALK.

Allison, Alger, Sherman and McKinley Coming to the Front at Minneapolis.

Blaine and Harrison Men, However, Expect to Fight the Battle to a Finish.

Warner Miller Sides with Platt in Opposing the President's Candidacy.

Blaine and Harrison Delegates from Indiana Start a Small Riot.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—From the outlook this afternoon it is certain that the contest between the Harrison and Blaine forces will be fought to a finish. It is impracticable to bring in a third candidate and preserve harmony, as any such attempt would result in the selection of either Harrison or Blaine on the first ballot.

This situation may be changed before Thursday by the interposition of the people at home. Some of the leaders on both sides hope for such extraneous aid. They fear that the personal feeling is so intense that the defeated side might not accept the decision with that heartiness that would insure an enthusiastic management of the campaign.

They recall the historical fact that at the Harrisburg Convention in 1840 the intense personal feeling engendered by the opposition of Webster to Clay led to the selection of Gen. W. H. Harrison and his triumphant election. They believe the present situation is an exact parallel, as concerns the case of the grandson of the nominee of 1840, but the selection will be left largely to New York, and in that event it may be Sherman. If left to the Western States Rusk would be the favorite.

There are some who believe that if it is once demonstrated that Harrison cannot be nominated it would be wise to appeal to the State pride of Indiana, now standing in the relation of antagonism to Blaine that Webster did to Clay. But who shall be the dark horse? And how can he be introduced and nominated?

It is certain that Alger cuts no figure here. The friends of McKinley wish to reserve him or first place four years hence. Palmer, of Michigan, is mentioned, and the farmers would like to take up Judge Walter Q. Gresham, who has twice been approached by the third party. It is argued by these people that as Gresham was a successful member of Arthur's cabinet he would have strong backing in New York.

The convention will not get to work in a hurry. The Credentials Committee will have a good deal to do, and a permanent organization is not likely to be effected for two or three days. Meantime the temporary organization will entertain the public while the leaders are planning and whetting for blood to cool.

The fact that both Warner Miller and Thomas C. Platt, of New York, are united on Blaine is regarded as significant, and it is used as a potent argument against a renomination of Harrison. Doubt is expressed in some quarters as to the sincerity of this union, but the fact nevertheless is having weight in influencing delegates to a calmer view of the situation.

Chauncey Depew and Murat Halsted, both of whom stand in close personal relations to both candidates, are working to restore a better feeling among the factions. They are important factors.

If the war be continued, it is universally conceded, it will prove favorable to Cleveland. "It will," said a clear-headed on-looker, "secure Cleveland's nomination and election."

TALKING OF DARK HORSES.

Rumors of Compromises on Allison, Alger or McKinley.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The announcement that Gen. Russell A. Alger has been withdrawn from the Presidential contest by the Michigan delegation, and the word which was given out late last night by several members of the National Committee that the nomination of Blaine would be made by ex-Gov. Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, when the State of Indiana is reached on the roll-call, make it now practically a settled fact that there will be only two candidates before the Convention, Blaine and Harrison.

This latter fact was given out by Col. A. L.

Conger, the National Committeeman from Ohio, and was corroborated by his colleague, John K. Russell, of Florida.

The Blaine headquarters at the West Hotel have been opened this morning, and the movement in favor of the Man from Maine will be pushed vigorously from this time on.

The delegates to the Convention have not all arrived. The last contingents from Maine, Texas and California came in late yesterday afternoon with a great deal of hubbub and shouting together with the Pennsylvanians, who were perhaps the noisiest in their demonstration of apy of the arriving mass.

The city is crowded to its utmost capacity, and not a room is to be had at any of the hotels. Many of the later arrivals have been forced to seek accommodations in boarding-houses, or are obliged to remain on the sleeping cars, which are stabled in the railroad yards. There is better complaint in some quarters of this lack of accommodations, although the people in Minneapolis are doing their best to house and take care of their visitors.

This morning is not hot and sultry. The great corridor of the West Hotel, the centre of the preliminary skirmishing, is crowded, as it was all day yesterday, with hundreds of delegates and enthusiastic shouters from all along the line of States, from Maine to California, all desiring to obtain the latest possible information from the leaders of the two opposing factions, who have been busy all night long with conferences and wire-pulling in their various headquarters in the rooms above.

It is noticeable that to-day the Harrison men have put on a bolder front, and are more confident in their assertions that their candidate will win than at any time since the skirmishing began. There are evidences of a feeling that the factions will eventually come together upon some compromise candidate. Allison is mentioned, and it is said in some quarters that the matter may be settled before any fight is precipitated in the Convention.

Not much credence is placed in this rumor to-day, and the story that any such suggestion has been made is denied by leading men in both factions. National Committeeman Henry C. Payne says: "Blaine and Harrison are only in it now, and there will only be one ballot. I have not heard Allison's name mentioned seriously."

Mr. Payne is one of the inner circle of the Blaine fold, although he returns to give an estimate of Blaine's strength. Apparently the Harrison men have completely recovered their equilibrium since the announcement of Blaine's resignation, and they have given out word that ranking the President's friends are still as solid as rock, and that his strength is hourly increasing.

The delegations have been carefully polled by the Harrisonites, who say a consensus and impartial estimate of the strength of the two candidates gives to Harrison 401 votes and to Blaine 404, upon which the Administration leaders are basing their claims that Harrison will surely be chosen on the first ballot.

Gen. Clarkson, Mr. Platt, Col. Cooper and other leaders of the anti-Harrison faction do not by any means accept these figures although they are very non-committal and will give no definite answer to the questions that are put to them in regard to the exact number of delegates they are counting upon.

The latter assert with the utmost confidence that they will have enough votes to sweep the Convention for Blaine.

The withdrawal of Gen. Alger by his delegation seems to leave the field perfectly clear to Harrison and Blaine, unless there may be some twist in the assertion, which was made last evening and is heard again to-day, of a compromise on Allison.

According to Harrison's leaders, this story was circulated by the Blaine conspirators, as they are now called by the Administration party, in order to befuddle the delegates and create a doubt about Harrison.

It was declared that the suggestion of the compromise came from the Harrison side. This is emphatically denied by Gen. New and Senator Hisscock.

WARNER MILLER'S DECLARATION.

The announcement of Warner Miller, made late last night, that he regarded Blaine as the choice of the large majority of the delegation of New York State, and that he had decided to support him in the Convention, was a great deal of by the anti-Harrison faction.

"The Harrison line is growing stronger all the time. There has not been a break anywhere. The situation is more favorable to us to-night than I expected and I have no fear as to the result."

Gen. John C. New told THE EVENING WORLD correspondent this morning that the Harrison cause were perfectly solid. If a shaver and street bands are to be counted as strength, then the opponents of the President may have a chance, but if men count we will win, for we have got them and we are absolutely sure of them."

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP.

When asked in regard to the meeting of the National Committee to-day and the probable action in regard to the temporary organization, New replied: "The matter will be run by the Blaine men for the temporary chairmanship, but we are confident that the Committee will name Gen. Horace Porter for that position."

Up to late hour last night the talk was that the anti-Harrison element would name ex-Congressman Langston, the colored delegate from Virginia, as Chairman, but it is said that he was suddenly withdrawn, and Mr. Fassett substituted in his place in consequence of Mr. Platt, who had changed his mind in regard to the advisability of running a colored man for this office.

A member of the National Committee friendly to Blaine states positively this morning that Mr. Fassett will be the temporary Chairman, and it is believed that the Harrison men will not make much opposition in the Committee.

Harrison's friends intimate that they are willing to let their opponents claim this as a Blaine victory.

Both sides have settled upon Major McKinley, it appears, as permanent Chairman of the Convention.

About midnight this morning the Harrison headquarters were thronged with delegates and there seemed to be the utmost activity there, while the Blaine managers consulted together behind closed doors and were not visible to callers.

THE SOUTHERN DELEGATES.

Among the callers at the former were many Southern delegates, and it was said to have a large majority in favor of the President, whereas the Administration men are highly excited. North Carolina is solid for Harrison, and South Carolina has only two or three anti-Harrison delegates.

Senator Hisscock, ex-Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and other prominent Harrison men were seen at the headquarters. Senator Sewell says his State stands 10 to 1 for Harrison, and Senator Hisscock gives it out that Harrison has votes to spare to nominate him on the first ballot.

"I am for Harrison, and I always have been," said Mr. Depew, in a jocular tone, to a group of admirers. "The last estimate I heard last night of Harrison's strength was 500, and now I understand the limit has been raised to 600."

THE HARRISON ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE HARRISON HEADQUARTERS this morning estimates the number of delegates pledged to the President at 409, or just eighteen more votes than are necessary to a choice.

Ex-Congressman Joe Cannon, one of the delegates at large from Illinois, said this morning: "My State is practically solid for Harrison, with the exception of perhaps four or five Chicago delegates, and the President will win in the first ballot without doubt. Blaine's resignation, in my opinion, has counteracted any tendency of Harrison delegates to desert, and has strengthened our side in the night."

important gains to-day. "We hold that we have more than we counted on in the Ohio delegation," he said, "and two more delegates from New York have been won over, and Nebraska is solid for Harrison."

Everybody visiting the Harrison headquarters is informed positively that the President will be renominated on the first ballot by a handsome majority.

Mr. Platt was seen just as he hurried from his room, where he had been in conference this morning with Clarkson, Payne, Hyde, Southern and others of the National Committee and ex-Senator Miller.

"Everything looks bright for Blaine," said he, "and it is certain he will be nominated." There is a large crowd about the National Committee headquarters, and the interest manifested in the outcome of the meeting is intense. It is believed that there will be a decisive test of strength in the Committee on the question of contested seats. Majority and minority reports are expected on several.

There is revival of the Allison talk, and a good deal is being done in a quiet way to keep the Iowa man's banner before the delegates. The Iowa Club, of Des Moines, came into town this morning with a big band.

Gov. McKinley has been holding a reception in his parlor on the third floor of the West Hotel. All the morning his room was crowded. A member of the Harrison Campaign Committee said to-day: "If this thing keeps up I don't believe Blaine will be put in nomination at all."

"Why?" he was asked.

"Because he has not enough votes, and his friends know it. This explains the Allison talk."

Look for a Long Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—None of the leaders of either faction expects that the work of the Convention can be finished before Friday or Saturday. They expect that a good deal of time will be consumed in settling contests and in effecting a permanent organization.

The opinion is confidently expressed on all sides that the work of the Convention will be short when it comes to the balloting. Meantime, there will be much delay.

HARRISON'S HOME ENEMIES.

Blaine Delegation Arrives from Indiana and Almost Starts a Riot.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The anti-Harrison delegation from Indiana arrived to-day and at once proceeded to the West Hotel, bearing aloft a banner bearing a picture of Blaine and the announcement that Indiana was by no means solid for him.

Their arrival was the signal for one of the most dramatic and sensational occurrences of the day. The sight of the delegation was like shaking a red rag before a bull as far as the Indiana Harrison men are concerned.

They declared in the most emphatic and vigorous manner that it was war to the knife.

Gen. Alger has telegraphed the leaders of the Michigan delegation—Congressmen Burrows, Col. Duffield and Senator Stockbridge—that he leaves his interests in the hands of his friends, and desires them to act at all times in the exigencies of the situation may warrant.

This is generally understood, and is, in fact, conceded by most of the Michigan delegation to mean that if the vote of Michigan is needed to nominate Blaine on the first ballot, Alger is out of the race, and should the Convention, however, show any inclination to drop both the chief contestants and seek a compromise candidate, Gen. Alger is very earnestly and emphatically a candidate.

Eyes Turned Towards McKinley.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—There has suddenly sprung up a strong movement for McKinley as a compromise candidate. In Ohio alone does this movement fail to evoke the enthusiasm requisite to success. The Foraker and Sherman factions contend have long divided the Republicans of that State, and the fact that McKinley has recently been accused of unethical conduct has not helped his cause.

Foraker states his belief that Sherman could receive the solid support of Ohio should the other States turn to the Buckeye delegation for a candidate, but he has made no public demand as to the availability of McKinley.

Should Sherman be elevated to the Presidency, the Foraker men would almost certainly triumph in the election of their chief to the Senate as his successor, while no effect that it is merely a scheme to boom Blaine will be silenced.

Speakers at the Mass-Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The mass-meeting to be held in the Convention Hall to-morrow evening, under the direction of the National League of Republican Clubs, is to be an epoch in the history of the speakers at the Convention.

The complexity of the speakers shows that they are both Blaine and Harrison men, so that the cry of the Harrison people of no effect that it is merely a scheme to boom Blaine will be silenced.

No Harrison Letter of Declination.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The mass-meeting to be held in the Convention Hall to-morrow evening, under the direction of the National League of Republican Clubs, is to be an epoch in the history of the speakers at the Convention.

The truth is Mr. Blaine has won the hearts of nine-tenths of the Republicans of the country. They love him and venerate him, not only for what he has done, but for what he is capable of doing for his country in the future. He is the ideal, typical American.

As for the President, feeling for him among his followers is at best only skin deep. I do not look for a stampede in the Convention. The supporters of Mr. Harrison are really compelled to stand up and be counted. Mr. Harrison's vote in the Convention, however, will not be very considerable. His supporters over 140 are Federal office-holders. There are hundreds of Federal officials here working for the President who are not members of the Convention. It is not surprising, therefore, that the President is held to hold together quite a following under the circumstances.

It is really remarkable and a strong tribute to the immense popularity of Mr. Blaine that the Administration forces are as small as they are in view of the clamor of the fight that is being waged in Harrison's behalf. Mr. Blaine is now a private citizen, and the Administration has all the power of the Federal patronage at its back, which is being used in the most open way, and yet Mr. Blaine is certain to be nominated on the first ballot.



The Sphinx [AFTER HARRISON].

mass-meeting of colored delegates and politicians has been held in this city at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the colored delegates to the National Convention especially demand of the Convention a respectful hearing and consideration of the matters presented and contained in the memorial of the National Civil Rights Association, and that the colored delegates stand upon such a declaration of rights as the last guarantee which they can accept at the hands of the Republican party.

The memorial will be presented to the Convention in the earlier hours by the colored delegates, and it will be supported by Judge Albion W. Tourgee, the well-known agitator.

Iowa Stands by Clarkson.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The Iowa delegation re-elected J. N. Clarkson National Committeeman.

Chris Magee for Harrison.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Chris Magee, the Republican leader of Pittsburg, Pa., is now on his own declaration, claimed as a Harrison partisan.

Harrison Remains Undisturbed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The official atmosphere is charged with political electricity to-day. Nothing is talked of but the possible ascendency of McKinley as a compromise candidate.

The President was at his desk as usual this morning, and transacted considerable routine business. As his rule of reserving Mondays to himself is well known in official circles, he did not have a great many visitors.

Among those who secured audiences with the President were Secretary Rusk, Representative Hopkins, of Illinois; Gen. Drum, U. S. A.; Attorney-General Miller, Gen. J. W. Foster and Postmaster-General Wagonmaker. Secretary Rusk said that the President was not at all disturbed over the political outlook. Other visitors said the President seemed to be in excellent spirits, and betrayed no concern whatever as to the result of the Convention.

It is learned that he has received several reassuring telegrams from friends at Minneapolis, one of which was to the effect that there had been a strong reaction of feeling in his favor.



The Sphinx [AFTER HARRISON].

60 OUT OF 90 DROWNED!

The Steamer Albion Burned and Sunk on the Unsha River.

LONDON, June 6.—Advices have been received here that the steamer Albion has been burned and sunk near Markajon, on the Unsha River, in Central Russia.

There were ninety persons aboard the steamer at the time of the disaster, sixty of whom were drowned. The remainder succeeded in reaching the shore in safety.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Passed by the House To-day by 108 Yeas to 40 Nays.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House has passed the Anti-Option bill, under suspension of rules—108 yeas to 40 nays.

IT'S STEAMING HOT TO-DAY.

But a Cold Wave Now En Route Will Spill Gen. Humidity.

With the mercury at 85 degrees, the air charged with 90 per cent. of humidity, and a sluggish zephyr struggling up out of the southwest, Broadway was an exceedingly sultry place at noon to-day.

Away up in the weather forecaster's tower on the Equitable Building, Prophet Dunn rejoiced in a temperature of 75 degrees at that hour, an increase of 10 degrees since a clock. Mr. Dunn said that the humidity would condense into a shower to-night, under the influence of a cooler wave that is en route from the lake region.

The heat and the humidity in New York made humanity sweeter and told severely on the truck and street-car horses.

LAST EDITION.

DEATH'S TIDE.

Flood and Flame Sweep Oil Creek Valley.

Probably 200 Victims of the Drowning and the Burning.

63 Dead Recovered at Oil City, Fully 100 Lost at Titusville.

To-Day the Titusville Unburned District Is Again Threatened.

Dreadful Mischiefs Added To by a Spark from a Railway Engine.

TITUSVILLE, June 6.—The Queen City Tannery of L. Beebe & Sons has caught fire and danger threatens the unburned district.

FINDING THE DEAD.

63 Bodies at Oil City, More Than a Hundred at Titusville.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 6.—At 2 A. M. to-day forty-six bodies of victims of yesterday's fire and flood have been recovered in Oil City, but it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the total loss of life.

There has been communication between this city and Titusville since 6 o'clock last evening. The loss of life there is said to exceed one hundred.

A tank owned by the Pennsylvania Refining Company, on Seneca street, is in danger of exploding at this writing. It contains 25,000 barrels of oil, and if it catches fire will wipe out the entire upper end of town.

LATER.—At noon the number of bodies recovered was sixty-three, and the impression was that the subsidence of the flood would reveal many more.

DESOLATION IN TITUSVILLE.

More Than 100 Lives Lost—Two Miles of Property Destroyed.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 6.—Never in the history of Titusville has such a scene of desolation presented itself as was unfolded to the gaze this morning.

As an Associated Press representative entered the main thoroughfare, the first sight witnessed was four men carrying the dead body of a man on a stretcher. Within fifteen minutes the sight became so common that it ceased to occasion any new emotion.

At the present writing it is estimated that fully 100 persons have been either drowned or burned to death. The money loss will run from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. An idea of the amount of property covered by flood and fire can be obtained when it is stated that over two miles were destroyed.

This includes railroads, factories, refineries, private dwellings, &c. As near as can be ascertained the following is a list of dead bodies recovered:

PRELIMINARY LIST.

Mrs. MARY HAZARD and children, MAMIE, GEORGE, PETER and CLARA. The only surviving member of the family was Frank Hazard, a son, who was brought from Grand Valley with his uncle yesterday.

Mrs. FRED CAMPBELL and two children. Mr. Campbell is at Lakewood and was summoned by telephone, but could not reach here.

OLIVER ENGLISH, boy.

Two children of Joe Spiegel, visitors from Warren. Frank Whalen, wife and daughter, who escaped with several severe burns, saw them drowned.

Mrs. JOHN QUINN and two daughters, MRS. LIZ and MAMIE.

Mrs. FURMAN, colored.

Mrs. A. JACOB and child.

Miss DELIA RICE.

Mrs. ENGLISH and son.

Man unknown; occupation, picture-frame peddler.

Mrs. J. BINGENBACHER and seven children. One child who was at the time away from home survives.

FRED LUTERS and wife.

MRS. RULIN and son, of Mechanics street, were seen by Mrs. Rulins floating with the current. They were last sight of beneath the waves.

Mrs. HENRY PRICE.

Miss FURMAN, colored.

Mrs. FRED REIL, sister of Mrs. Henry Keith, and her two children, were last seen in a hopeless struggle against the wave and flames on Washington street.

LOUIS and FRANK FOSTER.

Mrs. GEORGE and two children.

Mrs. C. P. CARPENTER fell from the rear end of a wagon and disappeared. She is undoubtedly lost.

JOHN McFADDEN and MARY McFADDEN. Quite certain that Mary McFadden is dead.

THE STORY OF DISASTER.

Never in the history of this city or of the oil region has there been such a terrible disaster as the one that swept down on Titusville Saturday night and yesterday morning, brought on by both flood and fire.

Fully one-third of the business and resident portion of this city was a mass of charred